

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE AD HOC
MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT COMMITTEE**

Pursuant to Section 19.84, Wis. Stats., notice is hereby given to the public that an Ad Hoc Committee of the County Board of Supervisors met regarding Mental Health Treatment on Thursday, October 29, 2015 in the 1st Floor Conference Room, Sophie Beaumont Building, 111 N. Jefferson Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Present: Sheriff Gossage, Ian Agar, Supervisor Hoyer, Erik Pritzl, Cheryl Weber, Phil Steffen, Chad Weininger, Luke Schubert

I. Call meeting to order.

The meeting was called to order by Vice Chair Erik Hoyer at 4:07 pm.

II. Approve/modify agenda.

Motion made by Erik Pritzl, seconded by John Gossage to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

III. Approve/Modify Minutes of September 24, 2015 and October 15, 2015.

Motion made by Cheryl Weber, seconded by Erik Pritzl to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

- 1. Discussion, review and possible action: Request that Brown County review its past and present mental health services and develop a more comprehensive plan to treat both short and long-term mental health patients including but not limited to 1) alcohol and drug abuse detox and treatment; and 2) children, adolescent and adult mental health treatment.**
- 2. Discussion, review and possible action: Request that the Human Services Director and Brown County Sheriff work together to develop a plan to provide a treatment plan for prisoners who presently make up a third of our jail population.**

Both Items 1 and 2 were discussed together. Vice Chair Erik Hoyer stated that at this point this committee has a package deal that is heading towards the budget meeting on November 4, 2015. He asked those in attendance to reflect on the package and comment on what things should be looked at in the future as the current package is just scratching the surface and there are a number of additional services that should be addressed in 2017 and beyond.

Director of Administration Chad Weininger indicated that County Executive Troy Streckenbach's position is to look at the entire package. Streckenbach has submitted his budget and the County Board has their opportunity to make revisions and Streckenbach will then make decisions following the budget meeting.

Sheriff Gossage stated that he has looked at the package to see how it would impact the Sheriff's Office. In light of the discussions regarding a day report center, the Sheriff's Department has compiled a list of the top 30 charges of current inmates, a copy of which is attached. He noted that violent offenders cannot be out in the community on the monitor program. Gossage continued that charges range from battery to a police officer, assault, possession of narcotics, etc. There are some inmates that could be displaced on monitoring, but there are others that cannot be put out in the community due to the threat to the community. Security Lieutenant Phil Steffen added that some of the inmates are homeless and therefore cannot be out on EMP because they have no place to go. Gossage continued that in looking at the feasibility of using the space on the top two floors of the work release facility as a day report center, from preliminary review, it does not look like that would be the best option. Gossage continued that when Huber's are ready to go back into the community, they work with Job Search to find jobs for them and this is an important component. Gossage felt that the Huber Lieutenant could work with Job Search to identify any other resources that may be available for space for a day treatment center.

Gossage continued that with regard to the mobile crisis response team, he is aware of a model of this in Colorado Springs, Colorado where a crisis worker, along with law enforcement and EMT go as a mobile crisis unit directly to a person's home. The officer makes sure that there is no violence going on and no weapons and then the crisis worker takes over while the EMT is there to handle any medical needs.

Lieutenant Steffen advised that the jail's health services unit provided him with a breakdown of inmates that are on psych meds and what their charges are; a copy of this breakdown is attached. He noted that there are a lot of significant charges including a lot of drug charges, child pornography and other significant charges which makes the ability to divert difficult. Gossage said that some of the psychotropic medications given out to individuals are due to non-compliance of the judge's orders. Gossage continued that when inmates go off their meds, they become noncompliant with the court orders and then they find themselves back in jail. He felt it was important to use the liaison position that was brought forth in the Human Services budget to keep people from coming back into the jail for non-compliance. Gossage felt that there may be a misconception that many in the jail are in there on minor charges, but that is not the case. The jail deals with people with serious charges and repeat offenders and we need to look at ways to work with the Judges and come up with some common way of dealing with the charges and treatment. Pritzl agreed and noted that this conversation should also include probation and parole because when these people get to the parole situations, that is different than the presentence type of movement discussed earlier. Gossage thought perhaps this subcommittee may wish to include Jed Neuman, the area resident in charge of probation agents in this district to be part of the committee to shed some light on these issues.

Hoyer said that in terms of looking ahead, it will be important to see how these initiatives are implemented and how successful they are before a determination can be made to open this up further. He mentioned the electronic monitoring devices that were discussed earlier. Gossage responded that he has looked into this as a potential alternative to incarceration or on a presentence basis and although Gossage did not want to speak for the judges, he felt that some of the judges would be open to looking into this further as an alternative to sentencing someone into the facility. Gossage added that if this was done on a presentence basis, the person would not fall under his purview as the Sheriff only takes care of sentenced inmates.

With regard to the contempt of court offenses, Steffen noted that many of those are municipal charges. The probation violations run the gamut from misdemeanors to felony charges. With regard to the battery charges, Hoyer asked what the percentage of domestic battery is as compared with the whole and Steffen responded that some are aggravated assaults and some are simple assaults. Hoyer thanked Steffen for the information he provided and thought it was reflective of the difficulty there is in terms of implementing some of the ideas that have been discussed.

Behavioral Health Manager Ian Agar noted that 22 of the 106 inmates receiving medications at the jail have psychosis and he felt that those are the ones that would require a closer look as they may be more challenging. He also noted that with regard to the depression inmates, there are a lot of different levels of depression and many of them can manage quite well. Agar continued that he felt the package that has been put together as a whole is good.

Erik Pritzl thanked Steffen for the information and felt that it supports the initiatives that have been put in place for 2016 with regard to beefing up jail mental health services and the transition worker. Pritzl continued that there seem to be some people on probation holds with lower level charges that could be candidates for diversion out into the community or to the CBRF. Overall, Pritzl felt the package that has been put together is a great effort by this group and shows what is needed although the group continues to work on the pieces. Pritzl also stated that he has dug into the mobile crisis a little bit with Family Services and one of the questions is how long it may take to get additional crisis capacity for more mobile services and the estimate he was given was 90 days and they would need to add 3 or

3.5 staff to support more mobile services. Hoyer asked if there would be specific training required to add people to do mobile crisis and Agar responded that mobile team members would go through the same training as regular staff goes through. Gossage did not think that anything would change from a law enforcement standpoint for mobile crisis. His department would provide the security in these situations and it was indicated that there are 11 or 12 Brown County deputies trained in crisis intervention. Cheryl Weber also noted that there were a number of officers with the City of Green Bay Police Department that are trained in crisis intervention. Pritzl explained that currently a person can talk to the Crisis Center via phone or they can go to the Crisis Center. With mobile crisis, there would be one less transport as the crisis team goes to where the client is, whether it is on the street, at the person's home or the police station. Gossage noted that often crisis interviews take a very long time, and mobile crisis would be tying up an officer for a lot of time, and this is something that he will have to take a look at. Gossage felt that crisis may be skeptical of having one of their workers, which are predominantly female, at a residence for safety issues and this should be discussed a little further as well.

Pritzl continued that he had done some research on day report centers and he noted that Outagamie County, Waukesha County, La Crosse and Baraboo all have day report centers. He found research studies of cost benefits of day report centers and they are actually pretty good. The research said that you have to be careful who you place in day report centers and screen the people well because they can go the wrong direction pretty easily. It seemed that people committing new offenses were typically people that should not have been in a day report center in the first place so sometimes the recidivism did not look good, but it seemed to be more an issue of bad screening and there are some people that will have recidivism no matter where they are placed. He noted that Outagamie did not use a standardized screening instrument when they first opened the day report center but they are now transferring to a standardized screening. He also learned that the day report center in Outagamie County took about 90 days to get going and the facility there is about 1,000 square feet and is located in a county facility and staffed by three staff people, although not all of them were fulltime. The Outagamie County facility provides electronic monitoring, home checks and working with people on employment and skill building as well as group therapy for behavioral counseling and substance abuse counseling. Agar asked what the fees would be for a day report center and Pritzl responded that Outagamie County charges a daily fee for monitoring and there may be fees for some of the other services as well and this is something that Brown County can look into further. Pritzl continued that Waukesha's day treatment center is run by a private company and he felt that if an RFP was put out for a day report center there would be several bids.

With regard to detox services, nothing has really changed. Bellin is still the only provider until next year when the new hospital opens. Bellin has capacity but there are always the payment issues. With regard to the pathway of someone who needs detox services, Hoyer asked what the flow is. Pritzl felt that the detox should still start with the crisis channel and he noted that there are people who end up on an EM1 hold and when they go through detox in a hospital setting, it is often figured out that it is really not a mental health crisis situation once they are sobered up. Weininger asked about the new facility that will be opening, SBH, and asked if they provide detox services. Pritzl noted that SBH will have some chemical dependency beds, although he did not know what their licensing would be. Agar recalled that most of the services SBH will be providing are inpatient services.

Rebecca Lindner arrived at 4:37 pm

Hospital & Nursing Home Administrator Luke Schubert added that operationally to make a change at the CTC it is coming together pretty well. He stated that he received a verbal commitment from the state that the current CBRF program statement would need to be altered and there a few specified positions that would need to be added, but they are able to provide the service under the current CBRF and are able to mix the population by code as long as they

have the services available to meet the social detoxification needs. He continued that they recently hired a substance abuse counselor that would fit the bill and the elements seem to be coming together fairly quickly.

Schubert continued that the census is currently up at eight but this has not historically been the case. They are changing some operational procedures to lessen the barriers to clients and this has resulted in an increased census. Weininger asked if this would all be balanced because this would involve both the cost of this but also the loss of revenue. Schubert stated that there are a lot of private charges that go out, but there is no way to know if those bills will actually be paid. He felt that there is an assumption that the census is revenue generating, but that is not always the case and he noted that when clients fail to private pay, historically the percentage collected is not that great. Agar added that if individuals do not have insurance, revenue is not typically generated on AODA services.

Schubert continued that he had conversations earlier in the week with a mental health management company and one of the things that may want to be considered is an intensive outpatient program which would be most cost neutral but may fit in nicely with some of the other services such as a day report center as it may provide the skills and resources so people are not just going from inpatient to home, but would provide in between services that could be accessed to provide continued services and support once a person is back out in the community. Schubert felt that he may be able to find some space for something like this and he thought that this is something that may be considered.

Weininger asked about homeless people who may have addiction issues and where those people could go for help and how long they would stay at a facility. Schubert responded that typically the CBRF program is a 28 day program and the stay is 30 days or less. The length of a crisis stay is also anticipated at less than 30 days. As far as where someone goes upon being discharged, there are multiple places. One of the homeless shelters may be an option, but he noted that there seem to be a few more barriers to entry than there were in the past. For example, if you have a sex offense, significant battery or felony offense, typically a homeless shelter would not be an option.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Rebecca Lindner noted that there are two recovery houses in Green Bay for men that may provide some other options. Agar noted that some of the recovery houses require residents to enter into treatment voluntarily and go through the Jackie Nitschke program.

Lindner stated that she talked to Dave Lasee earlier in the day along with the Public Defenders' office and it was suggested that Jeff Cano from the Public Defendant's Office be added to this Committee to be sure that what is being done is compliant from a prosecution standpoint as well as what the public defenders are on board with and Cano indicated that he would be willing to try to attend some of these meetings to be sure that everyone is on the same page.

Cheryl Weber stated that she was happy that all of the Supervisors at the Human Services meeting voted to add money to the budget for mental health services and she hopes that this passes at the County Board budget meeting. She asked for an explanation as to the rest of the process on this issue. Weininger answered that just to say to put X amount of money aside without having a plan in place generally does not go over well. In order to track the dollars, Weininger felt that any funds should be put in a special revenue fund and that way the dollars can be tracked and the oversight Committee would have the opportunity to approve the dollars before they are spent.

Pritzl stated that he had been questioned on this by one of the Supervisors and whether the goal was just to get the money. Pritzl explained to the Supervisor that the money would be set aside and there would be specific plans or RFPs in place before the money is disbursed. Pritzl felt that this would be trusted a little more if the funds were set

aside and would require Committee approval before being spent. Hoyer noted that the disbursements would technically be voted on by the Board as a whole when the minutes are approved, however, this item could be pulled. Weber asked if they could approve specific parts of the plan and not others. Hoyer responded that most of the time the Board respects the work of the Committee and trusts the process enough to go with the Committee's work. Hoyer asked if there could be a situation where Public Safety and Human Services both have to approve disbursements and Pritzl responded that at this time, the Subcommittee falls under Human Services, but Gossage felt that there may be a Public Safety Committee component, although the majority of this relates to facility type treatment. Pritzl felt that a day report center is the component that would require the most collaboration between Human Services and Public Safety. Pritzl also noted that there are additional items that could come up down the road that would definitely fall under the Public Safety arena.

Pritzl brought up the sequential intercept mapping which was discussed at the last meeting. He noted that the mapping would involve bringing someone in to work through all the different points a person goes through, starting with the first contact with either law enforcement or the Crisis Center all the way through sentencing or post-conviction. The mapping would help determine how people are currently being dealt with and what could be done at each point in the process to make the process work better. Pritzl felt that he could probably get the mapping done with funds in his budget now and Hoyer agreed and felt the mapping would create somewhat of a strategic plan in approaching this with in a real procedure process-oriented way.

Hoyer felt that another meeting should be held once the budget is passed to discuss the next steps and stated that what would happen next is this group would have to set forth a solid plan and come back to the Human Services Committee with the proposal pieces.

Gossage added that he felt that the sequential mapping would be the most help in determining what would give the most bang for the buck. Weber thought it would make sense for the mapping to be done first. Gossage noted that the DA's office recently had some system mapping done for the Criminal Justice Coordinating Board and the cost was in the neighborhood of \$7,000 for the three day process. Hoyer felt that if one of the things when we get back together is to have some plans for mapping to be done, or a good timeframe for it to be coordinated, that would be a good start. Weininger asked if it was the intent to have the mapping done by the end of the year and Pritzl responded that he did not know if the mapping people would have availability prior to the end of the year.

Weber asked about grants and noted that she sees grant possibilities in various periodicals. Pritzl noted that they do not have grant writers and Gossage noted that the County Executive's assistant recently went through a grant writing course. Weber asked who would be the best contact if she sees grant funding available and Weininger responded that usually if it is a state grant, it funnels down to the department. Weininger asked Pritzl if it may be worth looking for grant dollars first and Pritzl noted that he has been looking for this and he is currently looking into a possible two year grant. Weber also noted that she keeps her eyes open for grants they can utilize. Pritzl stated that there would not be any grant dollars available for expanding crisis, but he may be able to find something over time for the day report center and detox.

The question was asked how many of the 106 inmates currently in the jail who are taking medications may be able to be diverted or transitioned. Steffen noted that the jail numbers have been radically changing over the past few years and this is attributed to law enforcement doing a great job of getting bad people off the streets. Ultimately, the way to help the numbers is to get to people before they get into the jail. Pritzl added that if recidivism is reduced, if people are not coming through multiple times, law enforcement time, jail time and prosecutor time is saved. Steffen agreed but said that giving an estimate of how much time each inmate takes is difficult. Gossage felt that the jail

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really does need to figure out how to put these numbers together because otherwise, we are looking at spending the money and the County Board asking where the results are and if they are sustainable as they are all operational costs. Gossage also stated that this should not be looked at as strictly pecuniary, but we also have to do what is best for the person and sometimes there is too much focus on the cost. Hoyer agreed and noted that that is essentially how we got into this situation.

3. Such other matters as authorized by law. None.

Hoyer discussed meeting dates for December and it was decided to hold the next meeting at 4:00 p.m. on December 3, 2015.

Cheryl Weber wished to thank everyone on behalf of Joshua and stated that they are excited that people are talking and caring and trying to make differences and they feel like everyone is now listening and she appreciates that. Hoyer thanked Weber for joining the group as he felt that an outsider's perspective was important and valuable.

Motion made by Erik Pritzl, seconded by Ian Agar to adjourn at 5:15 pm. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectfully submitted,

Therese Giannunzio
Recording Secretary

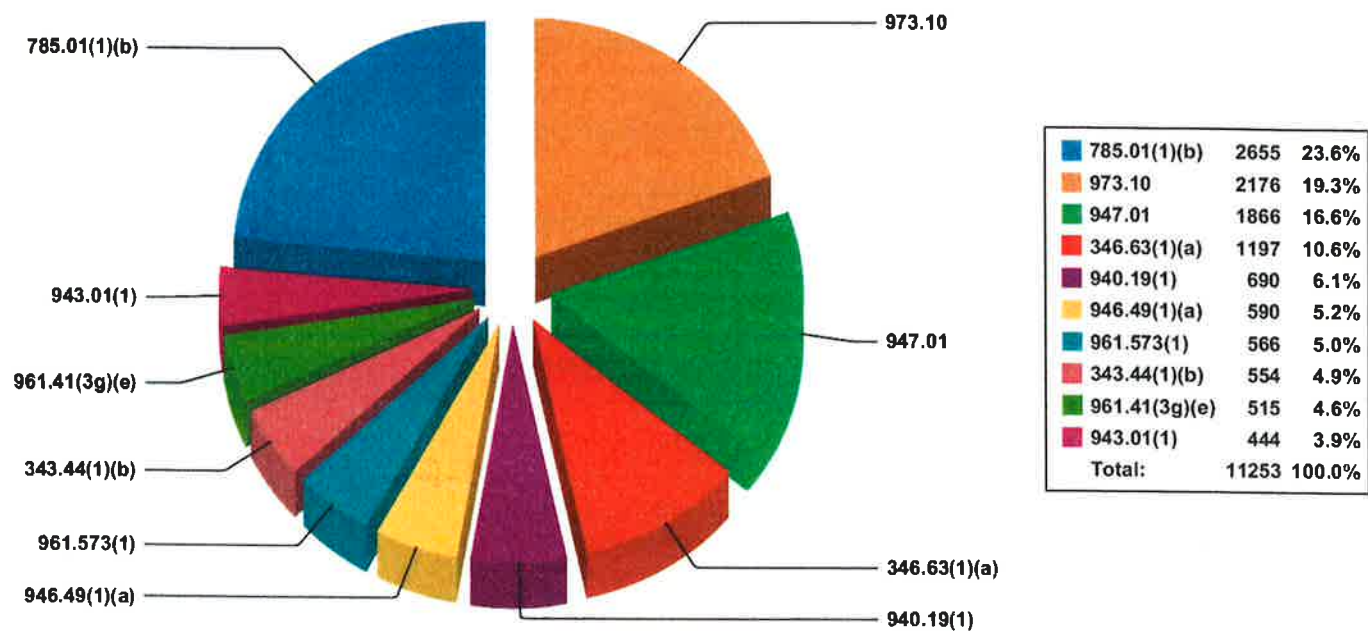
Top 30 Charge(s) Within Facility

Today's Date: 10/28/2015 16:25

Booking Date Range: 1/1/15 - 10/28/15

Offense Code	Offense Description	Total Counts
785.01(1)(b)	Contempt of Court/Disobey Order Contempt of Court	2,655
973.10	Probation Violation	2,176
947.01	Disorderly Conduct Disorderly Conduct	1,866
346.63(1)(a)	Operating While under Influence Drive Under Influence-Liquor	1,197
940.19(1)	Battery Assault	690
946.49(1)(a)	Bail Jumping-Misdemeanor Bail-Secured Bond	590
961.573(1)	Possess Drug Paraphernalia Narcotic Equip-Possession	566
343.44(1)(b)	Operating While Revoked Traffic Offense	554
961.41(3g)(e)	Possession of THC Marijuana-Possession	515
943.01(1)	Criminal Damage to Property Damage Property	444
946.41(1)	Resisting or Obstructing an Officer Resisting Officer	393
946.41	Resisting or Obstructing an Officer Resisting Officer	387
946.49(1)(b)	Bail Jumping-Felony Bail-Secured Bond	370
943.20(1)(a)	Theft-Movable Property Larceny	294
943.50(1m)(b)	Retail Theft-Intentionally Take Shoplifting	243
948.12(1m)	Possession of Child Pornography Obscene Material-Possession	233
961.41(3g)(am)	Possession of Narcotic Drugs Opium/Derative-Possession	144
450.11(7)(h)	Possess/Illegally Obtained Prescription Dangerous Drugs	143
946.495	Violation of Nonsecure Custody Order Contempt of Court	133
940.19(2)	Substantial Battery-Intend Bodily Harm Agg Asslt-Family-Strongarm	118
943.38(2)	Forgery-Uttering Forgery	113
940.235(1)	Strangulation and Suffocation Assault	107
961.41(3g)(b)	Possession of Controlled Substance Opium/Derative-Possession	105
961.41(1m)(h)1	Possess w/Intent-THC Marijuana	104
943.10(1m)(a)	Burglary-Building or Dwelling Burglary	96
961.42(1)	Maintain Drug Trafficking Place Dangerous Drugs	95
941.30(2)	2nd-Degree Recklessly Endangering Safety Crimes Against Persons	93
943.50(1m)(a)	Retail Theft-Alter Price Shoplifting	93
0001.00	Federal Safekeeper	90
343.05(3)(a)	Operate w/o Valid License Traffic Offense	84

Offense Code	Offense Description	Total Counts
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Total Bookings In Date Range: 8,388

	Diagnosis	Charges	
1	anxiety and depression	Probation - bailjumping	
2	depression	Strangulation/suffocation assault; Child abuse - 2cts; DC; Probation violation	
3	depression and psychosis	CCW; Delinquent possess firearm; 2nd Degree sex assault child	
4	mood stabilization	Juvenile	
5	anxiety and depression	OWI causing injury	
6	anxiety and depression	Poss THC; Resisting; Probation violation	
7	depression	Child Pornography - 20 Counts	
8	mood stabilization	Fraud/Forgery	
9	depression and anxiety	Probation - original - man/del THC; delivery	
10	depression and anxiety	OWI 6th	
11	mood stabilization and psychosis	Resisting /Obstructing; Battery to LE Officers	
12	psychosis	OWI 3; OWI 2; Resisting	
13	anxiety and depression	OWI 4th; Contempt of court; Probation Violation	
14	depression and anxiety	Probation Hold/Federal charges	
15	depression and anxiety	OWI 5th; Bail Jumping; OAR; OWI 4th - Hit and run injury	
16	juv ADHD and mood stabilization	Juvenile	
17	psychosis and mood	Poss. Narcotics/Opium; Theft; Bailjumping - 2cts	
18	depression and psychosis	Strangulation/suffocation assault; 1st degree homicide-unborn child; Agg Battery; False imprisonment; 1st degree recklessly endangering safety	
19	anxiety	Battery-simple assault; Strangulation/suffocation; DC	
20	anxiety and depression	Poss of Meth	
		Poss Thc; Maintain Drug trafficking place; poss Cocaine; Man/Del Psilocin; Poss	
21	psychosis	Narcotic/opium derivative; Poss w/ Intent Psilocin-hallucin; Poss Amphet/LSD/Psilocin	
22	anxiety and depression	Bail jumping ; OWI 3rd warrant - Kewaunee	
23	anxiety and depression	Poss Narcotic drugs -Opium Derivative; Probation Violation	
24	psychosis and depression	Repeated sexual assault same child; bail jumping	
25	anxiety	FED; Bailjumping; DC	
26	anxiety and depression	Poss THC; Bail Jumping - 3 counts; DC; Probation Violation	
27	psychosis	Man/Del Amphetamines; Poss/w intent to Del; Maintain Drug trafficking place	
28	depression and anxiety	Probation Violation (09 case); Contempt of Court; Probation violation (13 case)	
29	anxiety	1st Degree Reckless injury/assault; DC	
30	mood stabilization	Arson; Burglary -2 counts; 1st degree reckless endangering safety; theft	

31	depression	Contempt- 2 counts; Probation violation -3 counts(late 12 case); Probation violation (early 12 case)	
32	depression	Manufacture/deliver amphetamine; Bail jumping	
33	depression	Probation violation; Poss Narcotic drugs-opium derivative	
34	psychosis and depression	Child abuse intentionally cause harm; DC; Bail jumping-2counts; Crim Damage; DC; DC warrant -out of county	
35	depression	OWI 5th; OAR warrant	
36	depression	Probation violation -revocation process	
37	psychosis and depression	Probation violation; Resisting; Fraud	
38	depression	Child Pornography -10 Counts	
39	mood stabilization and anxiety	1st degree intentional homicide; Perjury (3 counts); Resisting	
40	depression and psychosis	Probation violation; Contempt of court; OWI 5th; Poss THC; OAR	
41	anxiety and depression	Probation violation; Possession of THC	
42	psychosis and mood stabilization	Battery to LE/FF - 2 cts; DC;	
43	depression	Probation violation; (Poss Cocaine; Poss Illegally obtained prescription; Bailjumping); (DC; Poss Cocaine; Poss THC; Poss Drug para; Bailjumping)	
44	psychosis and mood	Probation violation - on for escape	
45	psychosis and depression	(2nd degree sex assault child; Sex intercourse child under 16 w/threat of force, violence; 2nd degree sexual assault of child; DC; resisting), Contempt - muni; 2nd degree sexual assault of child - new charge	
46	anxiety and depression	FED	
47	mood stabilization	Battery by prisoners	
48	depression	FED	
49	psychosis	Bailjumping; OAS; Resisting/Obstructing; Bailjumping 3 cts; OWI 2nd; OWI 3rd	
50	anxiety and depression	Probation - revocation	
51	mood stabilization	(DC;Battery); (2nd degree recklessly endangering safety; Substantial Battery-intend bodily harm; DC)	
52	anxiety and depression	Probation violation - on for 1st degree sex assault of child	
53	depression	Probation violation - on for homicide by intox use of MV; (Crim Damage; DC; Poss illegally obtained Prescription -dangerous drugs	
54	mood stabilization	Battery-Assault; DC; Bali Jumping	
55	mood stabilization	Poss of Cocaine - felony	
56	depression	DC; Battery to LE/FF; Resisting/Obstructing; Battery to Emergency Rescue worker	

57	anxiety and depression	Probation -out of county; Bail jumping warrant - out of county; Retail theft; Bail Jumping; Battery/Assault; Retail Theft	
58	anxiety and depression	Probation violation - for aggravated battery	
59	depression and anxiety	DC; Probation violation - for 2nd degree sexual assault of child - revocation	
60	psychosis	(Probation violation- original charges resisting/obstructing; CCW; 2 counts possession); (Poss w/ intent Heroin; Poss of controlled sub; Poss w/ intent - cocaine; Maintain Drug trafficking place); (Maintain Drug trafficking place; Poss drug para); Probation violation - out of county revocation)	
61	mood stabilization	False imprisonment /Kidnapping	
62	psychosis	(Criminal Trpsass; Resisting); Probation violation-for CCW; resisting; bail jumping - revocation	
63	mood stabilization	False imprisonment /Kidnapping; Intimidate victim; Strangulation and suffocation; Battery-Assault; Fail to submit to biological specimen	
64	psychosis	(Probation violation - for criminal trespass); (Crim Damage to property; Crim Trespass; Burglary); (Crim Dam to Property; Crim Trespass; Burglary)	
65	psychosis	Forgery - 2cts; Fraud - 2 counts - all felonies	
66	paranoia	Intimidate victim-force; Endanger Safety - use dangerous weapon-weapon offense; CCW; 2nd degree recklessly endangering safety; DC	
67	depression	(Probation violation - for poss thc/poss narcotic; DC); Manufacture /Del Heroin; (Probation Violation - revocation)	
68	juv ADHD, mood stabilization	Juvenile	
69	anxiety and depression	(Probation violation - for Bailjumping; DC; theft - revocation process); (Battery-Assault; DC); (Probation violation - 13 case-commitment); (Probation case - felony - commitment)	
70	mood stabilization	Crim Damage - condition of probation	
71	depression and anxiety	FED	
72	anxiety and depression	(Man /Delivery Heroin -2cts); (Poss narcotics-opium der; Poss cocaine; Poss THC; Poss drug para; Operate with Controlled substance;)	
73	mood stabilization	worthless checks - fraud	
74	mood stabilization	Probation Violation - for resisting / obstructing	
75	psychosis	(Probation violation - for battery to LE; resisting); Resisting;	
76	depression	(Probation violation - For manufacture delivery); out of county warrant	
77	depression and anxiety	(Resisting/Obstructing); Retail Theft); Escape-Criminal Arrest escape; (Probation violation- 3CTS - commitment); Escape - commitment	

78	psychosis and depression	Bail jumping; Theft; Resisting	
79	mood stabilization	(Probation violation- for forgery - commitment); (Credit Card fraud - 8 counts); (Credit Card fraud - repeater)	
80	depression	(DC); (Probation violation-for DVO dc/Battery - commitment); (Probation - 2cts CM file-commitment); (Probation - 3 cts CF file -commitment)	
81	juv ADHD and depression	JUvenile	
82	mood stabilization	(Man/Del Heroin -7 cts); (Fraud); (Man/del heroin - conspiracy)	
83	mood stabilization and psychosis	DC; Crim damage to property	
84	anxiety	(Resisting/obstructing; DC); (2nd degree endangering safety; criminal trespass; DC)	
85	PTSD	Probation violation - awaiting revocation	
86	mood stabilization	OWI 5th	
87	depression	(Probation violation - for Battery , DC); (Probation Violation - 3cts Misdemeanor file - commits)	
88	mood stabilization and depression	(Probation Violation- for Battery; Poss drug para; Intimidate victim; DVO); (child abuse- Intentional cause harm)	
89	psychosis and depression	(DC; Poss THC); (DC); (Probation violation - for DC/Poss THC)	
90	depression	(Retail theft; Resisting; Bail jumping); OWI 4th warrant - out of county	
91	juv ADHD	JUvenile	
92	psychosis and depression	Child enticement - give/sell drugs /contribute to delinquency of minor	
93	depression	(DC); (Probation violation- for dc/discharge bodily fluids - hold lifted)	
94	depression	(Probation violation - for burglary-felony); (Battery - 2cts; Criminal damage- 2cts;	
95	mood stabilization	Substantial battery - 2cts); Resisting); (Substantial battery - intend bodily harm; DC)	
96	depression	(Probation violation - for OWI 5th; Theft; criminal damage to property - commitment); (Probation violation - revocation on 15CM case)	
97	mood stabilization	Poss child pornography - 6 cts	
98	depression and mood stabilization	(Sexual contact child under 13; Child abuse - intentionally harm/cruelty to child); (Intimidate witness - 13 cts)	
99	anxiety and depression	2nd degree endangering safety	
100	depression and anxiety	(Bail jumping 3 cts; intention al abuse hazardous substances); (OWI 6TH; Resisting); (intentional abuse hazardous substance /drugs3 cts); Probation violation - for OWI 3rd - revocation	

101	psychosis and anxiety	Poss of control substance - opiate der; Bail jumping; Resisting; Fleeing/eluding; Drive - operate vehicle w/o owners consent	
102	anxiety	(DC); Probation violation - out of county	
103	anxiety and depression	Poss THC; poss drug para; Probation violation	
104	psychosis and depression	(Battery); (Escape); (Resisting); Probation violation	
105	anxiety and depression	Probation Violation - for Man/del schedule 1 /II narcotics; -termination of ATR	
106	mood stabilization	FED	